1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Andrew N. Thomases (Bar No. 177339) ROPES & GRAY LLP 1900 University Avenue, 6th Floor East Palo Alto, California 94303-2284 Telephone: (650) 617-4000 Facsimile: (650) 617-4090 Email: andrew.thomases@ropesgray.com Stephen J. Rosenman (Bar No. 170220) Nicole M. Jantzi (pro hac vice application penalogul M. Schoenhard (pro hac vice application p	pending)	
14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
15 16	NORTHERN DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA	
17	SPANSION LLC,		
		Case No.	
18 19	Plaintiff,) V	Case No COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
19	v.)	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
	v.) MACRONIX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.;) MACRONIX AMERICA, INC.;)	COMPLAINT FOR	
19 20 21 22	v.) MACRONIX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.;	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
19 20 21	v.) MACRONIX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.;) MACRONIX AMERICA, INC.;) ACER INC.;) ACER AMERICA CORPORATION;) ADT CORPORATION;) AMAZON.COM, INC.;)	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
19 20 21 22	v.) MACRONIX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.;) MACRONIX AMERICA, INC.;) ACER INC.;) ACER AMERICA CORPORATION;) ADT CORPORATION;)	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
19 20 21 22 23	v. MACRONIX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.; MACRONIX AMERICA, INC.; ACER INC.; ACER AMERICA CORPORATION; ADT CORPORATION; AMAZON.COM, INC.; ASROCK INC.; ASROCK AMERICA, INC.; ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.;	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
19 20 21 22 23 24	v. MACRONIX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.; MACRONIX AMERICA, INC.; ACER INC.; ACER AMERICA CORPORATION; ADT CORPORATION; AMAZON.COM, INC.; ASROCK INC.; ASROCK AMERICA, INC.; ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.; ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL (AMERICA);	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	v. MACRONIX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.; MACRONIX AMERICA, INC.; ACER INC.; ACER AMERICA CORPORATION; ADT CORPORATION; AMAZON.COM, INC.; ASROCK INC.; ASROCK AMERICA, INC.; ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.; ASUS COMPUTER	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	v. MACRONIX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.; MACRONIX AMERICA, INC.; ACER INC.; ACER AMERICA CORPORATION; ADT CORPORATION; AMAZON.COM, INC.; ASROCK INC.; ASROCK AMERICA, INC.; ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.; ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL (AMERICA); BELKIN INTERNATIONAL, INC.;	COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	

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LOWE'S COMPANIES, INC.;
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      LOWE'S HOME CENTERS, INC.;
      MICROSOFT CORP.;
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      NINTENDO CO. LTD.;
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      NINTENDO OF AMERICA, INC.;
      SERCOMM CORPORATION;
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      VONAGE HOLDINGS CORP.;
      VONAGE AMERICA INC.;
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      VONAGE MARKETING LLC,
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           Defendants.
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Plaintiff Spansion LLC ("Spansion"), for its Complaint against Defendants Macronix International Co., Ltd. and Macronix America, Inc. ("Macronix Defendants"); Acer Inc. and Acer America Corporation ("Acer Defendants"); ADT Corporation ("ADT"); Amazon.com, Inc. ("Amazon"); ASRock Inc. and ASRock America, Inc. ("ASRock Defendants"); ASUSTek Computer Inc. and ASUS Computer International (America) ("Asus Defendants"); Belkin International, Inc. ("Belkin"); D-Link Corporation and D-Link Systems ("D-Link Defendants"); Leap Motion, Inc. ("Leap Motion"); Lowe's Companies, Inc. and Lowe's Home Centers, Inc. ("Lowe's Defendants"); Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft"); Nintendo Co. Ltd. and Nintendo of America, Inc. ("Nintendo Defendants"); Sercomm Corporation ("Sercomm"); Vonage Holdings Corp., Vonage America Inc., and Vonage Marketing LLC ("Vonage Defendants") (collectively, "Defendants"), upon personal knowledge as to its own actions and upon information and belief as to actions by others, hereby alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This is an action for patent infringement brought before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a). Spansion seeks remedies for Defendants' infringement of one or more claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,246,611 ("the '611 Patent"), 6,399,446 ("the '446 Patent"), 6,436,766 ("the '766 Patent"), and 6,744,666 ("the '666 Patent") (collectively, the "Spansion Patents"). True and correct copies of the Spansion Patents are attached hereto as Exhibits A through D.

PARTIES

- Spansion LLC is a wholly owned operating subsidiary company of Spansion, Inc.
 Spansion LLC is incorporated in Delaware and its headquarters are located at 915 DeGuigne
 Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94085. Spansion LLC is the owner of the Spansion Patents.
- 3. Upon information and belief, Macronix International Co., Ltd., is a corporation organized under the laws of Taiwan, having its principal place of business at No. 16, Li-Hsin Road, Science Park, Hsin-chu, Taiwan. Macronix International Co., Ltd., makes, uses, sells,

offers to sell, and imports certain Macronix non-volatile memory chips that infringe the Spansion Patents ("Macronix Chips") in this District.

- 4. Upon information and belief, Macronix America, Inc., is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, having its principal place of business at 680 North McCarthy Blvd., Suite 200, Milpitas, CA 95035. Macronix America, Inc., uses, sells, offers to sell, and imports the Macronix Chips that infringe the Spansion Patents in this District.
- 5. Upon information and belief, Acer Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of Taiwan and has its principal place of business at 8F, 88, Sec. 1, Xintai 5th Rd., Xizhi, New Taipei City 221, Taiwan. Acer Inc. sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 6. Upon information and belief, Acer America Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California and has its principal place of business at 333 West San Carlos Street, Suite 1500, San Jose, CA 95110. Acer America Corporation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Acer Inc. Acer America Corporation sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 7. Upon information and belief, ADT Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Florida and has its principal place of business at 1501 Yamato Road, Boca Raton, FL 33431. ADT sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Amazon.com, Inc.is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and has its principal place of business at 410 Terry Avenue North, Seattle, WA 98109. Amazon sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 9. Upon information and belief, ASRock Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of Taiwan and has its principal place of business at 2F No. 37, Sec. 2, Jhongyang S. Rd., Beitou District, Taipei City 112, Taiwan. ASRock Inc. sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.

- 10. Upon information and belief, ASRock America, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California and has its principal place of business at 13848 Magnolia Ave., Chino, CA 91710. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ASRock Inc. ASRock America, Inc. sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 11. Upon information and belief, ASUSTek Computer Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of Taiwan and has its principal place of business at No. 15, Li-Te Rd., Beitou District, Taipei 112, Taiwan. ASUSTek Computer Inc. sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 12. Upon information and belief, ASUS Computer International (America) is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California and has its principal place of business at 800 Corporate Way, Fremont, CA 94539. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ASUSTek Computer Inc. Asus Computer International (America) sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 13. Upon information and belief, Belkin International, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and has its principal place of business at 12045 E. Waterfront Drive, Playa Vista, CA 90094. Belkin sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 14. Upon information and belief, D-Link Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of Taiwan and has its principal place of business at No. 289, Sinhu 3rd Road, Neihu District, Taipei City, 114 Taiwan. D-Link Corporation sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 15. Upon information and belief, D-Link Systems is a corporation organized under the laws of California and has its principal place of business at 17595 Mt. Herrmann Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of D-Link Corporation. D-Link Systems sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 16. Upon information and belief, Leap Motion, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and has its principal place of business at 333 Bryant Street,

Suite LL150, San Francisco, CA 94107. Leap Motion sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.

- 17. Upon information and belief, Lowe's Companies, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina and has its principal place of business at 1000 Lowes Blvd., Mooresville, NC 28117. Lowe's Companies, Inc. sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 18. Upon information and belief, Lowe's Home Centers, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina and has its principal place of business at 1605 Curtis Bridge Rd., Wilkesboro, NC 28117. Lowe's Home Centers, Inc. sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 19. Upon information and belief, Microsoft Corp. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington and has its principal place of business at One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052. Microsoft sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 20. Upon information and belief, Nintendo Co. Ltd. is a corporation organized under the laws of Japan and has its principal place of business at 11-1 Kamitobo-hokotate-cho, Minami-ku, Kyoto, Japan. Nintendo Co., Ltd. sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 21. Upon information and belief, Nintendo of America, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington and has its principal place of business at 4600 150th Avenue NE, Redmond, Washington 98052. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nintendo Co., Ltd. Nintendo of America, Inc. sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 22. Upon information and belief, Sercomm Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of Taiwan and has its principal place of business at 8F, No. 3-1, Yuan Qu St., Nan Kang, Taipei 115, Taiwan. Sercomm maintains an additional place of business at 42808 Christy St. STE 231 Fremont, CA 94538. Sercomm Corporation sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.

- 23. Upon information and belief, Vonage Holdings Corp. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and has its principal place of business at 23 Main Street, Holmdel, NJ 07733. Vonage Holdings Corp. sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 24. Upon information and belief, Vonage America Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and has its principal place of business at 23 Main Street, Holmdel, NJ 07733. Vonage America Inc. sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.
- 25. Upon information and belief, Vonage Marketing LLC is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and has its principal place of business at 23 Main Street, Holmdel, NJ 07733. Vonage Marketing LLC sells its products, including those that contain Macronix Chips, in this District.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 26. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 27. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants for at least the following reasons: (i) upon information and belief, Defendants have committed acts of patent infringement, and/or contributed to or induced acts of patent infringement by others, in this District and elsewhere in California and the United States; (ii) Defendants regularly do business, solicit business, engage in other persistent courses of conduct, and/or derive substantial revenue from products and/or services provided to individuals in this District and in this State; (iii) Defendants have purposefully established substantial, systematic, and continuous contacts with this District and expect or should reasonably expect to be sued here; (iv) and, for Defendants Macronix America, Inc., Acer America Corporation, Asus Computer International (America), and Leap Motion, each has its principal place of business, and Defendant Sercomm maintains a place of business, in the Northern District of California.

28. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and 1400(b) because Defendants transact business in this District, are subject to personal jurisdiction in this District, and have committed acts of infringement in this District.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

29. This is an Intellectual Property Action to be assigned on a district-wide basis pursuant to Civil Local Rule 3-2(c).

BACKGROUND

- 30. Spansion is a leading provider of the non-volatile memory technology at the heart of the world's electronics systems. It is dedicated to designing, developing, manufacturing, marketing, and selling non-volatile memory solutions. Spansion designs, develops, and manufactures various types of non-volatile memory, including a type of electrically erasable programmable read-only memory commonly known as "flash memory." It is also one of the last major manufacturers of non-volatile memory remaining in the United States, with its headquarters in Sunnyvale, California, and fabrication and testing facilities in Austin, Texas. Spansion has over \$900 million in net sales each year.
- 31. Spansion designs, develops, manufactures, markets, licenses, and sells non-volatile memory technology and solutions for retail, commercial, and institutional customers worldwide. Its non-volatile memory products primarily store data and software code for microprocessors, controllers and other programmable semiconductors which run applications in a broad range of electronics systems. These electronic systems include, for example, computing and communications, automotive and industrial, consumer and gaming, wireless and machine-to-machine devices. Spansion manufactures and is in the process of further developing non-volatile memory products that use the technology claimed in the Spansion Patents.
- 32. Spansion devotes substantial resources to its highly sophisticated research and development program in the United States, and as a result, is a leading innovator in the non-volatile memory technology industry. For example, Spansion has developed a revolutionary 2-bits-per-cell, charge-trapping non-volatile memory technology called MirrorBit®, which is designed to provide superior cell size and scalability. Using MirrorBit® technology, Spansion

introduced the industry's first 8Gb monolithic NOR product in early 2013. Charge trapping technology, including Spansion's MirrorBit® technology, is widely described as the next generation of flash memory. Spansion has also developed various technologies that make non-volatile memory manufacturing more efficient and help increase the density and capacity of non-volatile memory devices.

- 33. Spansion's ability to compete and its success as a company depend on its ability to innovate and to protect these innovations. To that end, Spansion spends substantial sums on research and development each year in products protected by the Spansion Patents. Spansion has made significant investments in the manufacture of products covered by its patents here in this District. Spansion also expects to invest even more in products that benefit from its ongoing research and development based on the technology covered by the Spansion Patents.
- 34. Spansion's ability to compete also depends on protecting its inventions through patents. Spansion's long-term financial success depends, in significant part, on its ability to establish, maintain, and protect its proprietary technology through enforcement of its patent rights. That ability has been significantly compromised by the acts complained of in this Complaint.

ASSERTED PATENTS

- 35. Spansion is the owner by assignment of all rights, title, and interest in the Spansion Patents, including the right to bring this suit for injunctive relief and damages.
- 36. The '611 Patent, titled "System for erasing a memory cell," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on June 12, 2001.
- 37. The '446 Patent, titled "Process for fabricating high density memory cells using a metallic hard mask," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on June 4, 2002.
- 38. The '766 Patent, titled "Process for fabricating high density memory cells using a polysilicon hard mask," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on August 20, 2002.

39. The '666 Patent, titled "Method and system to minimize page programming time for flash memory devices," was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office on June 1, 2004.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

The Spansion Patents

- 40. In general, the Spansion Patents cover various aspects of a type of electronic memory known as "non-volatile memory," which retains information even in the absence of a power source. Even without power, a single non-volatile memory "cell" can retain information for many years. For example, in cell phones, personal information such as names and telephone numbers and multimedia such as music, video, and photos can be stored in the phone's non-volatile memory and will remain in that memory even when the phone is turned off. In contrast, other types of computer memory, such as dynamic random-access memory ("DRAM"), lose data if electrical power is removed.
- 41. Certain types of electrically erasable and programmable non-volatile memory cells, commonly known as "flash memory," store information in the form of electrical charge(s). Thus, conventional flash memory cells are programmed by injecting electrons (the charge) into the cell. Conversely, a flash memory cell is erased by removing the electrons. A flash memory cell can be read to determine the presence or absence of electrical charge(s).
- 42. When evaluating electrically erasable and programmable non-volatile memory solutions such as flash memory, manufacturers consider cost (typically expressed in cost per bit of information), read/write access time, endurance (*i.e.*, number of read/write cycles that a product can tolerate before malfunctioning), and long-term data retention.
- 43. The technologies described in the Spansion Patents relate generally to systems and methods for fabricating memory devices, and for programming and erasing non-volatile memory devices, enabling the devices to operate in a faster, less expensive, and more reliable manner.

The Accused Products

- 44. Based on currently available information, the accused Macronix Chips include the Macronix Generation E NOR Flash Memory (110 nm Technology Node) family of products, the Macronix Generation F NOR Flash Memory (75 nm Technology Node) family of products, and the Macronix XtraROM Flash Memory family of products, including, but not limited to, the Macronix Chips identified below in paragraphs 49 to 51.
- 45. Based on currently available information, the accused products also include consumer electronic products that contain an accused Macronix Chip, including, but not limited to, laptop computers, tablet computers, digital cameras, telephone adapters, routers, wireless controllers, game cartridges, and game consoles.
- 46. Macronix's literature groups non-volatile memory products by family and generation. *See, e.g.*, Macronix Product Selection Guide, attached hereto as Exhibit E. Each Macronix NOR Chip is designated with the generation to which it belongs. *Id.* Further, upon information and belief, each "generation" of Macronix Chips refers to a different technology node. A "technology node" refers to the process used to fabricate the chip and each process generally results in the size of the features (individual elements such as transistors) that make up the structures on a non-volatile memory chip being a certain size (*e.g.*, 75 nm, 110 nm, 130 nm, etc., where "nm" means nanometer). Therefore, the process used to manufacture a 110 nm chip is known as a "110 nm process technology." It can also be referred to as a "110 nm technology node" or "110 nm process node."
- 47. Upon information and belief, all Macronix Chips within each of Macronix's respective generations, or technology nodes, are manufactured by similar processes and have substantially similar structure as well as electrical characteristics of individual components such as the core cell and periphery transistors. Within each technology node, Macronix's products can be further separated, *e.g.*, into Serial NOR Flash Memory and Parallel NOR Flash Memory categories based on the interface architecture. The Parallel NOR Flash Memory category can be subdivided into page-mode and standard-mode.

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48. The Macronix Chips at issue can be grouped into the following generations of non-volatile memory chips (although this list is not intended to be exhaustive):

Generation F — Macronix 75 nm NOR Flash Technology Node,

Generation E — Macronix 110 nm NOR Flash Technology Node, and

Macronix XtraROM Family

49. On information and belief, the following is a non-exhaustive list of Macronix Chips in the Macronix 75 nm NOR Flash Technology Node:

Macronix Chip Family – Generation F		
MX25L12835F	MX66U51235F	MX29GA128FH/L
MX25L12873F	MX29VS128F	MX29GA129FH/L
MX25L25635F	MX29GL128FH/L	MX29GA256FH/L
MX25L25735F	MX29GL128FU/D	MX29GA257FH/L
MX66L51235F	MX29GL256FH/L	MX29GA512FH/L
MX25U1635F	MX29GL256FU/D	MX68GA1G0FH/L
MX25U3235F	MX29GL512FH/L	MX25L12855F
MX25U6435F	MX29GL512FU/D	MX25L25655F
MX25U12835F	MX29GL1G0FH/L	
MX25U25635F	MX29GL1G0FU/D	

50. On information and belief, the following is a non-exhaustive list of Macronix Chips in the Macronix 110 nm NOR Flash Technology Node:

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Macronix Chip Family – Generation E		
MX25L512E	MX25L3235E	MX29GL640EH/L
MX25L5121E	MX25L3273E	MX29GL640ET/B
MX25L1006E	MX25L6435E	MX29GL128EH/L
MX25L1021E	MX25L6473E	MX29LA320EH/L
MX25L2006E	MX25V512E	MX29LA640EH/L
MX25L4006E	MX25V1006E	MX29GA320EH/L
MX25L8006E	MX25V2006E	MX29GA321EH/L
MX25L1606E	MX25V4006E	MX29GA640EH/L
MX25L3206E	MX25V8006E	MX29GA641EH/L
MX25L6406E	MX25U2033E	MX25L1608E
MX25L1026E	MX25U4033E	MX25L3208E
MX25L2026E	MX25U8033E	MX25L3255E
MX25L4026E	MX29LV320ET/B	MX25L6408E
MX25L8035E	MX29LV640ET/B	MX25L6456E
MX25L8036E	MX29NS320E	25L1001
MX25L8073E	MX29NS640E	25L4001
MX25L1633E	MX29NS128E	MX25L12845E
MX25L1635E	MX29GL256EH/L	
MX25L1636E	MX29GL320EH/L	
MX25L1673E	MX29GL320ET/B	

51. On information and belief, the following is a non-exhaustive list of Macronix Chips in the Macronix XtraROM Family:

Macronix Chip Family – XtraROM			
MX23J512	MX23J1G	MX23J2G	MX23J4G

- 52. Upon information and belief, as to the technology at issue in the '611 Patent, all Macronix NOR Flash Memory chips within a node operate in the same manner, as the '611 Patent relates to the operation of the core cell, which has substantially similar characteristics within a node. Any differences are not relevant to the '611 Patent.
- 53. Upon information and belief, as to the technology at issue in the asserted '446 and '766 Patents, all Macronix XtraROM chips are fabricated in the same manner. Any differences are not relevant to the '446 Patent or the '766 Patent.
- 54. Upon information and belief, as to the technology at issue in the '666 Patent, all Macronix Page-Mode Parallel NOR Flash Memory chips within a node operate in the same

manner, and all Macronix Serial NOR Flash Memory chips within a node operate in the same manner. Any differences are not relevant to the '666 Patent.

- 55. Upon information and belief, Macronix manufactures the infringing Macronix Chips and imports them into the United States for sale in the United States.
- 56. Upon information and belief, Macronix sells the infringing Macronix Chips to third parties, including the non-Macronix Defendants, for inclusion in consumer electronic products, which are imported into and/or offered for sale or sold in the United States.

COUNT I (INFRINGEMENT OF THE '611 PATENT)

57. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 56 above as if fully set forth herein.

Macronix Defendants

- 58. The Macronix Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, at least claims 1-7 and 9-13 of the '611 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, products that practice the inventions claimed in the '611 patent, including, but not limited to, the Macronix Generation E NOR Flash Memory (110 nm Technology Node) family of products and/or the Macronix Generation F NOR Parallel Flash Memory (75 nm Technology Node) family of products. A chart demonstrating how each of the Macronix Generation E NOR Serial Flash Memory (110 nm Technology Node) family of products and the Macronix Generation F NOR Flash Memory (75 nm Technology Node) family of products satisfies exemplary claim 1 of the '611 Patent, is attached as Exhibit M (under seal).
- 59. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants have directly contributed to and/or induced infringement of the '611 Patent through supplying infringing components to their customers. The Macronix Defendants' customers, downstream companies, and/or customers of downstream companies who purchased such components and operate such components in accordance with the Macronix Defendants' instructions directly infringe one or more of claims 1-7 and 9-13 of the '611 Patent in the United States.

- 60. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants were aware of the '611 Patent or will have knowledge of the '611 Patent and their infringing activity based on the public filing of this Complaint.
- 61. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe the '611 Patent by actively inducing others, including at least the Acer Defendants, ADT, Amazon, the ASRock Defendants, the Asus Defendants, Belkin, the D-Link Defendants, Leap Motion, the Lowe's Defendants, Microsoft, the Nintendo Defendants, Sercomm and the Vonage Defendants, to offer for sale and/or sell within the United States, and/or import into the United States, devices containing the infringing Macronix Chips.
- 62. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants have also indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe the '611 Patent by actively inducing others, including at least the Acer Defendants, ADT, Amazon, the ASRock Defendants, the Asus Defendants, Belkin, the D-Link Defendants, Leap Motion, the Lowe's Defendants, Microsoft, the Nintendo Defendants, Sercomm and the Vonage Defendants, and/or end-users of consumer devices containing the Macronix Chips, to perform some or all of the steps of the method claims of the '611 Patent.
- 63. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants specifically intend to induce the direct infringement of the '611 Patent by instructing and encouraging their customers and downstream companies to use the Macronix Chips. Such instructions and encouragement include but are not limited to advising third parties to use the Macronix Chips in an infringing manner, advertising and promoting the use of the Macronix Chips in an infringing manner, and distributing guidelines and instructions to third parties on how to use the Macronix Chips in an infringing manner.
- 64. The Macronix Defendants encourage downstream companies worldwide to switch from Spansion chips to the infringing Macronix Chips. For example, the Macronix Defendants publicly publish and maintain a series of Application Notes explaining and directing how to do so. Exhibit F. One such Application Note is entitled "Replacing Spansion"

S25FL128S with Macronix MX25L12835F," and teaches the Macronix Defendants' customers how to replace Spansion products with infringing Macronix Chips. Exhibit G.

- 65. The Macronix Defendants include instructions with the Macronix Chips and on their web site teaching users of the Macronix Chips to install and use the Macronix Chips. *See* Macronix Datasheets, Exhibits H-L. For example, the Macronix Defendants provide instructions on their web site and with the Macronix Chips teaching users how to perform an erase operation using the Macronix Chips. *See*, *e.g.*, MX29GL128F Datasheet, Exhibit J, at 19. When Macronix's customers use Macronix Chips in their intended manner, as described in Exhibit M, the Macronix customers directly infringe the asserted claims of the '611 Patent.
- 66. The Macronix Defendants have had knowledge of the '611 Patent at least as of the filing of this Complaint and, by continuing the actions described above, knew that the acts that they encouraged others to take infringed the '611 Patent.
- 67. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants also contribute to the infringement of others by offering to sell, selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States the Macronix Chips that constitute a material part of the invention claimed in the '611 Patent, knowing the same to be especially made and/or adapted for use in an infringement of the '611 Patent, and not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. The Macronix Chips are specially designed to infringe the asserted claims of the '611 Patent and have no substantial non-infringing uses.
- 68. The Macronix Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Acer Defendants

69. The Acer Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the

United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Acer Aspire V5 laptop computer.

70. The Acer Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

ADT

- 71. ADT has infringed, and continues to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the ADT NV412A-ADT pulse video encoder.
- 72. ADT's infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Amazon

- 73. Amazon has infringed, and continues to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Amazon Kindle Paperwhite e-reader.
- 74. Amazon's infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

ASRock Defendants

- 75. The ASRock Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the ASRock X79 Extreme 11 motherboard.
- 76. The ASRock Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Asus Defendants

- 77. The Asus Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Asus RT-56U and RT-N16 routers.
- 78. The Asus Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Belkin

- 79. Belkin has infringed, and continues to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Belkin N600 DC router.
- 80. Belkin's infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion

is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

D-Link Defendants

- 81. The D-Link Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the D-Link DIR-655 Xtreme N Gigabit router.
- 82. The D-Link Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Leap Motion

- 83. Leap Motion has infringed, and continues to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to Leap Motion wireless controller.
- 84. Leap Motion's infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Lowe's Defendants

85. The Lowe's Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Iris RC8221 wireless camera.

86. The Lowe's Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Microsoft

- 87. Microsoft has infringed, and continues to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to Microsoft Surface Pro 2.
- 88. Microsoft's infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Nintendo Defendants

- 89. The Nintendo Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to Nintendo 3DS Game Cartridges and the Nintendo Wii U console.
- 90. The Nintendo Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Sercomm

91. Sercomm has infringed, and continues to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United

States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the ADT NV412-ADT pulse video encoder and the Iris RC8221 wireless camera.

92. The Sercomm Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Vonage Defendants

- 93. The Vonage Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '611 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Vonage VDV23-VD telephone adapter.
- 94. The Vonage Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

COUNT II (INFRINGEMENT OF THE '446 PATENT)

95. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 56 above as if fully set forth herein.

Macronix Defendants

96. The Macronix Defendants have infringed at least claims 1, 5-12, 15-17 and 20-21 of the '446 Patent by importing into the United States, or offering to sell, selling and/or using within the United States, products which were made by a process patented in the United States within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 271(g). An example of such infringing products is the Macronix XtraROM family of products. A chart illustrating how the Macronix XtraROM

family of products satisfies exemplary claim 1 of the '446 Patent, is attached as Exhibit N (under seal).

97. The Macronix Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Nintendo Defendants

- 98. The Nintendo Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '446 Patent by importing into the United States, or offering to sell, selling and/or using within the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, which were made by a process patented in the United States within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 271(g), including but not limited to Nintendo 3DS Game Cartridges.
- 99. The Nintendo Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

COUNT III (INFRINGEMENT OF THE '766 PATENT)

100. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 56 above as if fully set forth herein.

Macronix Defendants

101. The Macronix Defendants have infringed at least claims 1, 4-11, 13-15, 17-18 and 22 of the '766 Patent through their importation into the United States, or their offering to sell, selling and/or using within the United States, products which were made by a process patented in the United States within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 271(g). An example of such infringing products is the Macronix XtraROM family of products. A chart illustrating how the

Macronix XtraROM family of products satisfies exemplary claim 1 of the '766 Patent, is attached as Exhibit O (under seal).

102. The Macronix Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Nintendo Defendants

103. The Nintendo Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '766 Patent by importing into the United States, or offering to sell, selling and/or using within the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, which were made by a process patented in the United States within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 271(g), including but not limited to Nintendo 3DS Game Cartridges.

104. The Nintendo Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

COUNT IV (INFRINGEMENT OF THE '666 PATENT)

105. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 56 above as if fully set forth herein.

Macronix Defendants

106. The Macronix Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, at least claims 1, 3-5, 8 and 10-13 of the '666 Patent, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, products that practice the inventions claimed in the '666 patent, including, but not limited to, the Macronix Generation F NOR Page Mode Parallel Flash

Memory (75 nm Technology Node) family of products, the Macronix Generation E NOR Page Mode Parallel Flash Memory (110 nm Technology Node) family of products and/or the Macronix Generation E NOR Serial Flash Memory (110 nm Technology Node) family of products. A chart demonstrating how each of the Macronix Generation F NOR Page Mode Parallel Flash Memory (75 nm Technology Node) family of products, the Macronix Generation E NOR Page Mode Parallel Flash Memory (110 nm Technology Node) family of products and the Macronix Generation E NOR Serial Flash Memory (110 nm Technology Node) family of products satisfies exemplary 1 of the '666 Patent, is attached as Exhibit P (under seal).

107. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants have directly contributed to and/or induced infringement of the '666 Patent through supplying infringing components to their customers. The Macronix Defendants' customers, downstream companies, and/or customers of downstream companies who purchased such components and operate such components in accordance with the Macronix Defendants' instructions directly infringe one or more of claims 1, 3-5, 8 and 10-13 of the '666 Patent by others in the United States.

108. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants were aware of the '666 Patent or will have knowledge of the '666 Patent and their infringing activity based on the public filing of this Complaint.

109. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants have indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe the '666 Patent by actively inducing others, including at least the Acer Defendants, Amazon, the ASRock Defendants, the Asus Defendants, Belkin, the D-Link Defendants, Leap Motion, the Lowe's Defendants, Microsoft, the Nintendo Defendants and Sercomm, to offer for sale and/or sell within the United States, and/or import into the United States, devices containing the infringing Macronix Chips.

110. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants have also indirectly infringed and continue to indirectly infringe the '666 Patent by actively inducing others, including at least the Acer Defendants, Amazon, the ASRock Defendants, the Asus Defendants, Belkin, the D-Link Defendants, Leap Motion, the Lowe's Defendants, Microsoft, the Nintendo

Defendants and Sercomm, and/or end-users of consumer devices containing the Macronix Chips, to perform some or all of the steps of the method claims of the '666 Patent.

- 111. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants specifically intend to induce the direct infringement of the '666 Patent by instructing and encouraging their customers and downstream companies to use the Macronix Chips. Such instructions and encouragement include but are not limited to advising third parties to use the Macronix Chips in an infringing manner, advertising and promoting the use of the Macronix Chips in an infringing manner, and distributing guidelines and instructions to third parties on how to use the Macronix Chips in an infringing manner.
- 112. The Macronix Defendants encourage downstream companies worldwide to switch from Spansion chips to the infringing Macronix Chips. For example, the Macronix Defendants publicly publish and maintain a series of Application Notes explaining and directing how to do so. Exhibit F. One such Application Note is entitled "Replacing Spansion S25FL128S with Macronix MX25L12835F," and teaches the Macronix Defendants' customers how to replace Spansion products with infringing Macronix Chips. Exhibit G.
- 113. The Macronix Defendants include instructions with the Macronix Chips and on their web site teaching users of the Macronix Chips to install and use the Macronix Chips. *See* Macronix Datasheets, Exhibits H-L. For example, the Macronix Defendants provide instructions on their web site and with the Macronix Chips teaching users how to program the Macronix Chips. *See*, *e.g.*, MX29GL128F Datasheet, Exhibit J, at 9, 14, 18. When Macronix's customers use Macronix Chips in their intended manner, as described in Exhibit P, the Macronix customers directly infringe the asserted claims of the '666 Patent.
- 114. The Macronix Defendants have had knowledge of the '666 Patent at least as of the filing of this Complaint and, by continuing the actions described above, knew that the acts that they encouraged others to take infringed the '666 Patent.
- 115. Upon information and belief, the Macronix Defendants also contribute to the infringement of others by offering to sell, selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States the Macronix Chips that constitute a material part of the invention claimed in

the '666 Patent, knowing the same to be especially made and/or adapted for use in an infringement of the '666 Patent, and not staple articles of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. The Macronix Chips are specially designed to infringe the asserted claims of the '666 Patent and have no substantial non-infringing uses.

116. The Macronix Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Acer Defendants

- 117. The Acer Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '666 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Acer Aspire V5 laptop computer.
- 118. The Acer Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Amazon

- 119. Amazon has infringed, and continues to infringe, the '666 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Amazon Kindle Paperwhite e-reader.
- 120. Amazon's infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion

is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

ASRock Defendants

- 121. The ASRock Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '666 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the ASRock X79 Extreme 11 motherboard.
- 122. The ASRock Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Asus Defendants

- 123. The Asus Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '666 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Asus RT-N16 router.
- 124. The Asus Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Belkin

125. Belkin has infringed, and continues to infringe, the '666 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Belkin N600 DC router.

126. Belkin's infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

D-Link Defendants

- 127. The D-Link Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '666 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the D-Link DIR-655 Xtreme N Gigabit router.
- 128. The D-Link Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Leap Motion

- 129. Leap Motion has infringed, and continues to infringe, the '666 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Leap Motion wireless controller.
- 130. Leap Motion's infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Lowe's Defendants

131. The Lowe's Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '666 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into

the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Iris RC8221 wireless camera.

132. The Lowe's Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Microsoft

- 133. Microsoft has infringed, and continues to infringe, the '666 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to the Microsoft Surface Pro 2.
- 134. Microsoft's infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Nintendo Defendants

- 135. The Nintendo Defendants have infringed, and continue to infringe, the '666 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to Nintendo 3DS Game Cartridges and the Nintendo Wii U console.
- 136. The Nintendo Defendants' infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

Sercomm

137. Sercomm has infringed, and continues to infringe, the '666 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips, including but not limited to Iris RC8221 wireless camera.

138. Sercomm's infringing activities have caused and will cause Spansion irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law and damages in an amount yet to be determined for which Spansion is entitled to relief. Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284, Spansion is entitled to recover damages, as well as permanent injunctive relief against further infringing activity.

1		PRAYER FOR RELIEF
2	WHER	REFORE, Spansion respectfully requests:
3	A.	Entry of judgment that Defendants have infringed, directly and indirectly, one or
4		more claims of the Spansion Patents;
5	В.	A judgment and order permanently enjoining the Macronix Defendants, and the
6		directors, officers, agents, servants and employees of each of the Macronix
7		Defendants, and those acting in active concert or participation with the Macronix
8		Defendants from infringing, directly or indirectly, the Spansion Patents;
9	C.	A judgment and order permanently enjoining the Defendants and each
10		Defendant's parent corporations, subsidiaries and affiliates from making, using,
11		offering for sale and selling within the United States, and/or importing into the
12		United States, electronic devices that contain infringing Macronix Chips;
13	D.	Damages to compensate Spansion for Defendants' infringement, including all
14		compensatory damages incurred in this case, including all pre-judgment and
15		post-judgment interest and enhanced damages;
16	E.	An award of reasonable attorneys' fees under 35 U.S.C. § 285;
17	F.	Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.
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20	April 28, 2014	
21		Andrew N. Thomases (Bar No. 177339) ROPES & GRAY LLP
22		1900 University Avenue, 6th Floor East Palo Alto, California 94303-2284
23		Telephone: (650) 617-4000 Facsimile: (650) 617-4090
24		Email: andrew.thomases@ropesgray.com
25		Attorneys for Plaintiff SPANSION LLC
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1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
2	Plaintiff Spansion LLC demands a trial by jury pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the	
3	Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.	
4		
5	April 28, 2014 /s/ Andrew N. Thomases	
6	Andrew N. Thomases (Bar No. 1773399) ROPES & GRAY LLP	
7	1900 University Avenue, 6th Floor East Palo Alto, California 94303-2284	
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10	Attorneys for Plaintiff SPANSION LLC	
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